

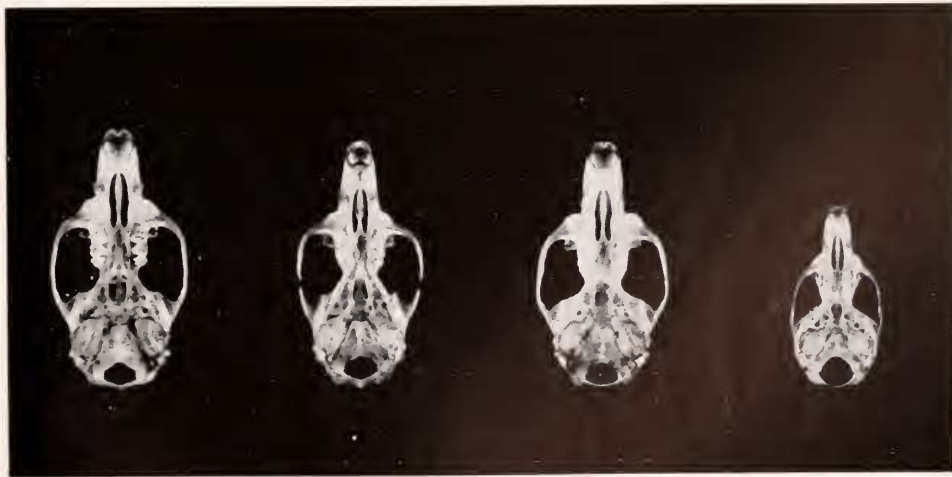


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MAMMALS FROM SIKANG, CHINA*

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On May 27, 1936, the California Academy of Sciences received as a gift from Mr. Jack Theodore Young a collection of large mammals from near Tatsienlu, Sikang (formerly western Szechwan), far western China. The relative scarcity of material of this sort in American institutions as well as the actual rarity of certain of the species represented appear to be sufficient justification for the present paper making known the existence of these specimens. Sincere thanks are due Mr. F. E. Booth of San Francisco who paid the cost of transportation of these mammals from interior China. Each skin is accompanied by a skull and the lower limb bones.

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***Pithecus thibetanus* (Milne-Edwards), Short-tailed macaque**

An adult individual of this species was secured at Tienwan, 50 miles SEE of Tatsienlu, at an altitude of 5,000 feet.

***Muntiacus muntjak vaginalis* (Boddaert), Indian muntjak**

A specimen from Tienwan, 5,000 feet altitude, 50 miles SEE of Tatsienlu, proved to be the Indian species rather than the common form found in southwestern China, *Muntiacus reevesi*. It agrees with the former in large size, in the possession of small lachrymal pits which do not occupy more than the ventral two-thirds of the lachrymal bones, and in the fact that the premaxillaries contact the nasals above instead of being separated from them by forwardly projecting strips of the maxillaries. It is provisionally referred here to the race *vaginalis*, whose description it fits rather closely.

Allen (1930b p. 12) questioned whether *Muntiacus lachrymans* (now considered synonymous with *Muntiacus reevesi*) as described by Milne-Edwards (1871, p. 93) from Moupin, central Szechwan, actually came from the higher altitudes of Szechwan, believing it "likely that his [Milne-Edwards'] specimen came from somewhere in the upper Yangtze Valley . . ." The specimen here recorded was taken not much over one hundred miles from Moupin, although not at a very high altitude, and represents a northern extension of the range of *Muntiacus muntjak* from southern Yunnan into west-central Sikang. Osgood (1932, p. 332), in describing *Muntiacus rooseveltorum*, characterizes that species primarily by the great development of the mental glands on either side of the jaw. The above mentioned specimen shows some tendency toward this in that the mental glands are fairly well developed, measuring approximately 22 mm. by 11 mm.

The cranial measurements of this individual, a young male with the last upper and lower molars not as yet completely grown, are as follows: condylobasal length, 194 mm.; basilar length, 180 mm.; zygomatic breadth, 81.7 mm.; alveolar length of molariform series, 60.5 mm.

***Elaphodus cephalophus cephalophus* Milne-Edwards, Tufted deer**

A single specimen representing this race was taken at Gego Lake, 10,000 feet altitude, 60 miles SEE of Tatsienlu on November 19, 1935. It is an adult male in fresh pelage and appears to be closer to this form than to *Elaphodus c. ichangensis* which occurs to the east and north.